NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Rolette County, North Dakota

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand. Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and other NRCS employees for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and National Soil Information System records are the basis for these descriptions.

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17 Aberdeen-Nahon Silt Loams

Aberdeen soils make up 51 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2s.

Nahon soils make up 27 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4s.

64 Arveson Loam

Arveson soils make up 67 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

66 Arveson Loam, Wet

Arveson soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

76 Arvilla Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Arvilla soils make up 74 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow To Gravel range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

118 Barnes-Buse Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Barnes soils make up 41 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Buse soils make up 34 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

120 Barnes–Buse Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Barnes soils make up 46 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Buse soils make up 36 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

135 Barnes–Cresbard Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Cresbard soils make up 42 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Barnes soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

137 Barnes–Hamerly Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Barnes soils make up 42 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

Hamerly soils make up 18 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

167 Bearden Silt Loam

Bearden soils make up 76 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

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Rolette County, North Dakota

169 Bearden Silt Loam, Saline, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bearden, Saline soils make up 67 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

268 Bottineau Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Bottineau soils make up 91 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

271 Bottineau Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

Bottineau soils make up 79 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

314 Buse-Barnes Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

Buse soils make up 56 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Barnes soils make up 32 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

318 Buse-Barnes Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Buse soils make up 53 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Barnes soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

389 Cathay-Larson Loams, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Cathay soils make up 34 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Larson soils make up 34 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4s.

392 Cavour-Cresbard Loams, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Cavour soils make up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil is in the Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4s.

Cresbard soils make up 27 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

430 Claire-Lohnes Complex, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

Claire soils make up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Lohnes soils make up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

450 Colvin Silt Loam

Colvin soils make up 76 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

451 Colvin Silt Loam, Channeled

Colvin soils make up 68 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6w.

452 Colvin Silt Loam, Saline

Colvin, Saline soils make up 84 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

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453 Colvin Silt Loam, Wet

Colvin soils make up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

470 Cresbard-Barnes Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Cresbard soils make up 49 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2s.

Barnes soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

501 Dickey-Esmond Complex, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Dickey soils make up 31 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Esmond soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

502 Dickey-Esmond-Maddock Complex, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

Esmond soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Maddock soils make up 24 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Dickey soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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510 Divide Loam

Divide soils make up 69 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2s.

532 Eckman Silt Loam, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Eckman soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

548 Egeland Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Egeland soils make up 54 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

569 Embden Fine Sandy Loam

Embden soils make up 67 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

601 Eramosh Peat

Eramosh soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 5w.

602 Eramosh Peat, Ponded

Eramosh soils make up 77 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 8w.

605 Esmond-Heimdal Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

Esmond soils make up 44 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Heimdal soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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607 Esmond–Heimdal Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Esmond soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Heimdal soils make up 32 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

768 Gardena Silt Loam

Gardena soils make up 68 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

800 Glyndon Silt Loam

Glyndon soils make up 79 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

846 Great Bend–Overly Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Great Bend soils make up 42 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

Overly soils make up 36 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

863 Hamerly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hamerly soils make up 81 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

864 Hamerly Loam, Saline, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hamerly,saline soils make up 64 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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883 Hamerly–Tonka–Parnell Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hamerly soils make up 44 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Tonka soils make up 17 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Wet Meadow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

Parnell soils make up 14 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

893 Harriet Silt Loam

Harriet soils make up 49 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

926 Hecla Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hecla soils make up 84 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

939 Hecla–Hamar Loamy Fine Sands, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hecla soils make up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Hamar soils make up 39 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 2 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

987 Heimdal–Emrick Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Heimdal soils make up 62 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Emrick soils make up 27 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

992 Heimdal–Emrick–Esmond Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Heimdal soils make up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Emrick soils make up 19 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Esmond soils make up 19 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

998 Heimdal–Esmond Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Heimdal soils make up 41 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Esmond soils make up 32 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

1013 Kelvin Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Kelvin soils make up 91 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

1014 Kelvin Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

Kelvin soils make up 91 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Rolette County, North Dakota

1104 Lanona-Swenoda Fine Sandy Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Lanona soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Swenoda soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

1140 Letcher Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Letcher soils make up 54 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Sandy Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4s.

1182 Lohnes Loamy Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Lohnes soils make up 72 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

1206 Maddock Loamy Fine Sand, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

Maddock soils make up 72 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

1221 Maddock-Hecla Loamy Fine Sands, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Maddock soils make up 69 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Hecla soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Rolette County, North Dakota

1269 Marysland Silt Loam

Marysland soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

1291 Metigoshe Sandy Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Metigoshe soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

1292 Metigoshe Sandy Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

Metigoshe soils make up 86 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

1300 Miranda-Cavour Loams

Miranda soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is strongly sodic. This soil is in the Thin Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

Cavour soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil is in the Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4s.

1426 Parnell Silt Loam

Parnell soils make up 72 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

1523 Renshaw Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Renshaw soils make up 73 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow To Gravel range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

1571 Rolla Silty Clay, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Rolla soils make up 98 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Rolette County, North Dakota

1572 Rolla Silty Clay, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Rolla soils make up 94 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

1687 Sioux Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Sioux soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Very Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

1691 Sioux Loam, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

Sioux soils make up 79 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Very Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

1709 Southam Silt Loam

Southam soils make up 82 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 8w.

1727 Stirum Fine Sandy Loam

Stirum soils make up 81 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

1780 Swenoda Fine Sandy Loam

Swenoda soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

1843 Towner Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Towner soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Rolette County, North Dakota

1859 Ulen Fine Sandy Loam

Ulen soils make up 72 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

1871 Vallers Loam, Saline

Vallers soils make up 54 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

2046 Wyndmere Fine Sandy Loam

Wyndmere soils make up 62 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

2059 Wyrene Sandy Loam

Wyrene soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.